

ABSTRACT

Trocar Actuator Mechanism

A trocar actuation mechanism comprising a mounting for a trocar spike, cylindrical sleeve having a proximal end, a distal end and a bush at the distal end, the sleeve being disposed within a housing and adapted to move relative to the housing between a distal position wherein the sleeve covers the trocar spike in use and a proximal position wherein the trocar spike is exposed, releasable locking means being adapted to lock the sleeve when the sleeve is moved into the distal position, an actuator moveable from an armed position wherein the sleeve may move within a housing to a disarmed position wherein the sleeve is prevented from movement, herein the locking means comprises an axially movable barrel engaging a proximal end of the sleeve and urged distally by a main spring, the barrel having a transverse aperture and further including a socket adjacent, a proximal end of the aperture, an actuator rod having an axis and being mounted in the housing and extending transversely through the aperture, the rod being movable axially between the first and second positions, the actuator rod having a shaft and a manual actuator at one end thereof, the rod further including an abutment facing towards the manual actuator, a locking plate axially movable relative to the barrel, the locking plate including a latch portion adapted to engage the actuation rod preventing movement of the rod from the second to the first position wherein in the first position of the actuation rod, the actuation rod engages the socket to lock and arm the sleeve, and wherein actuation of the manual actuator causes the rod to move to the second armed position.